French Impartiality-The Guizot Policy. The present Premier of France is a man of pro found mind, wary, cunning, and a skilful debater. His weapons, in effectiveness, are proportionate to the singularity of his contests, and perhaps the sufferance he experiences from the impulsive French people, may be attributed a good deal to the admiration that they eminently possess for all species of dexterity and finesse. And yet, M. Guizot has enough to do to keep his ground; a powerful oppo-sition, embracing more than a fair share of the brilhant talent of that enlightened people is ranged in patrle array against hun, with whom he is compelled to wage a constant succession of skirmishes, and forced betimes to a pitched battle, in which although he mostly continues to hold his ground, seldom does there occur an onset, or movement, tending to

weaken the enemy

One of the most conspicuous of these affairs, took place in the French Chambers lately, on the occasion of discussing the Convention between France and England, for the suppression of the slave trade. M. Billault, on the 11th June, charged him with playing into the hands of England, and arraying France in the same ranks with that ambitious power. to counteract the policy of an old and faithful maritime ally, the United States. He moreover charged him with an open leaning to the interests of England in the Texas case, which, if true, brands him with odium in the eyes of every true American. On this matter-the truth or falsel ood of the charge against the French Minister, there is a wide latitude of opinion on this side the Atlantic, a far greater diversity of views, indeed, than on the other; where, through an increased infusion into the minds of the masses, eith r of hatred, jealousy, or terror of this country, they are more unanimous in making common cause against her than they could be on any other occasion. Now, as to the sentiments of M. Guizot, and the direction given to French policy by him and the Cabinet of which he is head, little doubt exists in the best informed circles, that they are pro-British, and consequently anti-American, and had any other person been at the helm of affairs, there would have been no features in French policy of such an equivocal character towards this country, as to make it a matter of incertitude with any one whether it was amicable to this Republic or not. There are some who misinterpret this policy; they speak of it as French policy, whereas it ought to be named after the Minis-ter. Neither M. Guizot nor Louis Philippe is France. By a concurrence of causes, and a series of coincidents, they possess an enormous influence with that nation, impatient of control as it is-an influence even disproportionably great for their undoubted abilities. And yet they are far from any certainty of retaining this power long, for the bulk of the bone and sinew, the spirit and enterprize, but above all, the magic element of nationality is avowedly hostile to the present administration, and eagerly looking out for one who shall assert the distinct rights and honor of France, and repudiate all sympathy with Great Britain. Let no person then imagine that the avowed leaning

of French policy towards British interests can have any weight in the pending Oregon question. In that of Texas, wherein M. Guizot was compelled to admit he regarded the interest of France concerned, he was unable to contribute any tangible weigh towards turning the scale against annexation, al-though it cannot be doubted all his feelings lay in that direction. His flourish too about the right of France to intermeddle in American affairs, must be quite amusing to the American reader. Now it is clearly denied in this republic, that the Crowned Heads of Europe have the smallest right, on any retence, to intermeddle in the internal affairs of the States, which have grown up with a vigor and magnificence which provokes the jealousy of those old rotten and crumbling kingdoms, with which contact is contamination and enervation. Admit the right of France, for instance, to put on the air of an umpire, to institute vexatious and impertinent inquiries into every act of American policy which she might fancy had a near or remote bearing on her interests recognise her privilege to use all the appliances and means which she has at command, except open force, to kick the beam in her own favor, and our boasted independence would be a naked delusion. An ambitious and hostile monarchy is at best ad company, and a worse arbitrator for repub. Let them keep at home. As Diogenes said to Alexander, "stand from between me and the On Monday there will be an entire change in the sun," so our language ought to be to European performances, in which the whole of the talented nations who skulk over to the Western shores land, France, and all the other sordid powers who trade on the misfortunes of nations. We tell them, emphatically, they are out of their place, in dipping into American questions.

MEXICAN NEWS .- We have received El Siglo, published at Mexico, to the 17th ult.

In the number of the 30th of May is an ordinance of the Secretary of State for the interior, prohibiting the introduction in the Republic of sewing thread made of linen and cotton, and another relative to the external debt, which is ordered to be liquidated and settled immediately, recommending to use all possible means to reach this end

It is said that Gen. Almonte, the ex-Mexican Minister to this country, is to be appointed a member of the Cabinet, and the papers consider it as proof that the government intends to take vigorous measures in relation to the situation of Mexico with the United States, about the affairs of Texas

The next arrivals from Mexico, now that Texas has come out in favor of immediate annexation, will contain matters of great and grave importance

STATE OF THE SEASON. - According to all accounts vesterday was the hottest day of the season. The mercury, in the shade, and in the coolest place in the city, run up to 94°, and there stood for a while, just to try the mettle of the people. Appended is a comparative exhibit of the thermometer for

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER. 6.4. M. 12 M. 3 P. M.

In the sun the mercury rose to 130°. Those who had to work under its rays somewhat felt their in-

P. S .- At half-past 3 the thermometer was at 99 in the shade, five degrees higher than we have ever known it in this city.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- The 27th Regiment New York State Artillery, has just returned home from the encampment near Albany, where they had joined other troops, numbering in all about 500. The appearance of these troops, it is said, was highly credtable to them, and they made a brilliant and soldier like display. The citizens of Albany who saw them as they paraded through the streets of that city were much pleased with their martial appearance. Our military, in particular, seem to have attracted general attention there, and have been during their stay the object of a warm welcome and a hearty hospitality. Their visit must have been consequently very agreeable and delightful, and will prove of practical usefulness to them.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.-The Britannia, which left Liverpool on the 4th, and the Great Western on the 5th inst, are now on their way hither, and will be here about the 18th. Then follows the Hibernia and Great Britain

NEW SCHOONER ACTIVE.-This beautiful new elipper, just built, was tried yesterday, and proved to be a very fast sailer. Ole Bag, not Ole Bull, is her skipper.

LONG ISLAND RAIL ROAD.—The train for Boston and Newport leave at 8 o'clock in the morning on and after to-morrow.

RATHER WARLING-AFFAIR OF HONOR .- It is retty well understood by almost every one who has the least degree of admiration for military matters, discipline, or uniform, that a great degree of emulation exists between two companies of this city, each of which are exceedingly anxious to excel the other, and take precedence in public estimation. Drills, marching, parade days, and nights of severe exercise have been the consequence, and s strong has the rivalry become, that from a decided esprit du corps it has assumed the shape of a person al feeling with every member of these illustrious warriors, and one which yesterday gave rise to rather an awkward collision at a well known military

resort in Fulton street. A number of each of the rival companies, got into a tough argument about the comparative merits and pretensions of their respective corps, which went through the regular gradation of warmth, keenness, bitterness, and at last came to blows, one of them who called the other har, receiving for his free use of language, a return in hard coin exactly upon the bridge of the nose, out of which indispensable and military-like organ a pretty copious discharge of blood trickled down his uniform. "Ground arms" roared the Captain ; "stand back," said Corporal C. "Let me at him," gasped the wounded 'You have the first blood, I'll have the last." For several minutes the aspect of things looked excessively stormy, but as it happened, the number of peace makers pro tem. far outweighing those who had a stomach for the real thing, the combatants were separated, the noise quelled, and a short interval of order served to reconneitre the field of action and the state of parties.

This was but of short duration. The hero of the bloody nose looked down and saw his superfine coat stained with his blood, and the knight of the hard knuckles was heard to indulge in several half audible observations about the superior training of his company, as illustrated in his dexterous application of his dextra manus. Things were likely to resume their previous violence, when a mutnal friend stepped forth, and suggested the propriety of settling the affair as gentlemen soldiers are wont to do-on the green sod, next morning. No proposal could be better received; it seemed mutually pleasing, and seconds were selected, who arranged the time and

Reader, perhaps ere you read this, a tragic scene may be enacted, whose consequences may be to deprive the State of two gallant soldiers, their respective companies of two crack heroes-for we are as sured that once on the ground, they will see it out in the spirit of Squire Worthington-

Who was in doleful dumps, For when his legs were smitten off. He fought upon the stumps.

All those who feel the benevolent desire of preventing phlebotomy, will do well to be on the look out this morning for any suspicious looking cavalcade, coaches in a hurry, or knots of abstracted and flurried looking pedestrians treading for the Hoboken Ferry. Shall we go on? No!

Theatricals.

PARK THEATRE.-To-morrow night the French company will give La Fille du Regiment, an Opera full of interest, in which the public of New York will have another opportunity of admiring their favorite, Miss Calvé. Those who two years ago witnessed her performance in this Opera cannot fail to remember the liveliness of her play, and the skill with which she sang a part so well adapted to her musical powers, and to the lively expression of her animated countenance. The air Salut à la France, which she sang with so much grace and expression, must be still present to the mind of her admirers.-To say that Maddle. Calvé is going to appear is enough to secure a numerous audience, yet the enterprising and gentlemanly director of the French ompany, wishing to show to the public of this city. that he wishes to omit nothing to obtain their approbation and deserve their patronage, has added to this already very great inducement, a vaudeville of a very entertaining character, le Roman d'une heure, in which Mad'lle Richer, another favorite of the public, is also going to appear. With such a bill for the performance of Monday night, a full house can

CASTLE GARDEN.-There will be a concert of Sa cred Music this evening at this delightfully cool and pleasant place of amusement, under the direction of Mr. Lothian; in which the clarionet and brass bands will take a part. This must certainly be vocal.

VAUXHALL GARDEN.-The polite and gentlemanly manager of this establishment, Mr. De La Ree, takes his benefit to-morrow evening, on which occasion a splendid bill is presented. The celebrated Fakir of Angelina, the Acrobat Family in miniature, the lovely and facinating Miss Orville, and the graceful bewitching Mademoiselles Deloriene and Nathale, together with the mirth moving Barney Williams, and several other talented performers, have all volunteered their services. This is one of the coolest and most fashionable places of amusement in the city. Let there be a well filled house.

Teresa Millanollo.—An interesting anecdote is related in an English paper, in relation to the circumstances which first induced this astonishing female performer to study the violin. When attending a musical mass at Savigliano, in Piedmont, (her native country) being at that time about four years old, she was much struck by a solo on the violin. No sooner was the service over than she expressed to her father her desire to learn this instrument. Her father explained to her that the piano and the harp were more suitable to a female; when she exclaimed, "Oh, it is the violin that I love." This extraordinary predilection induced her father to engage a master; under whose instructions she made great progress; and at the age of six years she gave a concert in her own country. She then gave concerts at disreciles, Faris, and in Holland, with immense success, and came to London when scarcely eight years old. At Ille, when a meddle was struck to her honor, her sister Maria, then aged six years was heard for the first time. They played together in the North of France, at Paris, and have since visited Germany and part of first, indicated the property of the great and have since visited Germany and part of first, in Germany they gave 250 concerts. Since their arrival in London, on the present occasion, both have been elected honorary members of the Beethoven Quartet Society; a distinction only conferred upon foreign performers on the violin of first rate talent.

A letter from the famous Taglioni has been received by a distinguished greatless of the sections of the se TERESA MILLANOLLO. - An interesting anecdote is

A letter from the famous Taglioni has been receiv

Mr. Clark, a comedian from this city, who has layed successfully a short engagement at the Albany luseum, took a benefit last evening.

An Accident happened to Master Gardiner of the An Accident happened to Master Gardiner of the N. A. Circus, on the evening of the 4th. When riding around the ring on the head of Mr. Carroll, a fire crack-or was burnt, which so frighted the hose that both were thrown. The boy struck on his face and breast, which ajured him considerably, though not seriously.—Detroit Free Press.

The far famed dramatic spectacle, "The Naiad Queen," made a decided hit on Friday evening, at the Walnut Street Theatre, Thiladelphia. The applause and commendation bestowed upon it were without bounds, and must have been truly gratifying to the managers, and to all concerned in its production.

The Transparer of the Pittaburgh Theatre paid off

The Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Theatre paid off all claims against the establishment previous to his departure. This is said to be the first season that has closed in Pittsburgh for a number of years without a loss. Porter left with a full purse. It is the intention of the Managers to re-open in the fall.

Final Hearing.—On Friday morning there was a final hearing before Recorder Vaux, in the case of M. Fridenburg, and his brother, Peter Fridenburg, charged with conspiring together to cheat and defraud the creditors of the former. There not being sufficient grounds to warrant a binding over on the charge of conspiracy, that count was dropped, and the defendant was ordered to find bail in \$15,000, to answer the charge of violating the act of Assembly which abolishes imprisonment for debt; in default thereof he was committed. He was also charged with obtaining from Lewis Brown goods to the amount of over \$2,000 under false pretences. Peter ridenburg was discharged, there nto being sufficient vidence to warrant his binding over.—Philod. Chron. Seturday.

Lynch Law — The last Pensacola Gazette gives a account of the apprehension of a man of the ame of Avant, and one of his confederates named lowers, near Apalachicola. They were subsequently alon to Mariana, in Jackson county, whore they were anged on Friday, the 28th inst., without the form of a rial; and notice was at the same time given to four geniciate of the blackleg order, that if they were found in the place after a lapse of ten hours, they should share a same fate.

Sporting Intelligence.

GRAND HURDLE RACE OVER THE UNION COURSE-To-morrow there will be a grand hurdle race over the above Course of one and a quarter mile heats, with four hurdles to a heat, in which five first rate nags are entered; among them, Mr. A. Conover's Donvegan; the c-lebrated hurdle racer from Cana* da, Hops; and some three others, who are highly nine inches high, and erected in the English manner of wattles, under the direction of the celebrated Dr Dixon, of Providence, recently from England. This will be a very exciting affair, and it is thought will be nearer to what a real hurdle race ought to be, than any that has taken place in this country before. Hops and Donvegan are the favorites against the

brated pacing horses James K. Polk and John C. Calhoun come together over the Beacon Course, for \$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. This match is exciting great attention in the sporting circles, and a considerable amount of money is pending upon it. The attendance is expected to be very great on the occasion, as parties are expected from all parts of the Union and Canada to wit-

GREAT RUNNING! MATCH FOR TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.-It may be recollected that Barlow, the Dollars.—It may be recollected that Barlow, the winner of the one mile race recently on the Beacon course, was immediately afterwards challenged to run against another person for \$1000 a side, the person to be ramed in ten days from that time. The challenge was accepted and the time expired yesterday for the naming of Barlow's opponent, which turns out to be the celebrated pedestrian recently from England, Geo. Seward. This therefore promises to be one of the greatest pieces of pedestrianism ever performed. Already a mile in 4 m. 30 s. is talked off. The affair, we believe, comes off within twenty days, over the Beacon Course.

The "Great" Runner at Stonneron.—There

The "Great" Runner at Stonington.—There are several inquiries for the celebrated Major Champlin, who is said to have performed a mile in 4m. 19 s. (in a horn.) If he will only step this way or send, he can be accommodated with three or four customers, for \$1000 to \$10,000 by applying at Mr. R. Smith's, Park row.

Mr. R. Smith's, Park row.

The New York Yacht Club—This club will hold a meeting, at the Station house, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, on Friday evening, when the Yachts belonging to the Squadron are expected to be at the anchorage by 12 o'clock, noon. Dinner will be served at 4 precisely. Since last year several new Yachts have been added to the squadron, which now consists of fourteen as beautiful vessels as ever rode the briny deep. The Regatta will come off Thursday, the 17th, to start from the anchorage, Elysian Fields, at 9 o'clock A. M. and sail around the Buoy at the South West Spit, and return to a stake boat off the Elysian fields. The time given for tonnage is, according to Acker's Scale, (as adopted in England) forty-five seconds per ton, for an estimated distance of 40 miles. Should this distance not be accomplished by 7 o'clock, the race is to be run over again. A steamboat is to be placed to be run over again. A steamboat is to be placed at the service of a committee appointed to station Flag Boats which the Yachts will pass to starboard or larboard as the committee shall direct. This will be a very exciting and attractive affair, and promises to eclipse all others that have ever taken place in

THE SINGULAR MURDER TRIAL IN TROY .- The trial of Henry S. Green for the murdertof his wife, was going on in Troy last Thursday. A connected history of the case is given by the Troy Budget as

In November, the prisoner who was a merchant, was burnt out and thrown out of business. Soon after a company of temperance performers made an exhibition in that town. A young lady named Mary Ann Wyatt, aged some 18 years of age, was in the company, who by her fine personal appearance, won a strong hold upon the affections of the people, and particularly of the prisoner, who at once enlisted with the company in their performances. The commany not meeting with much success once enlisted with the company in their perform.
The company not meeting with much success
e adjoining towns, disbanded at New Lebanon friends that he was to be married a week from the next Sunday night, and invited them to attend his weedding at New Lebanon. But such was the basic of the words.

Sunday night, and invited them to attend his wedding at New Lebanon. But such was the haste of the prisoner to make sure of his prize, that he did not wait until the appointed time, but celebrated the marriage ceremony on the Sunday previous.

On Tuesday night the bridegroom and his bride staid at the house of Ferdinand Hull in Berlin. On Wednes-day the prisoner received a visit from his mother and sister, and held a long interview with them. On Friday morning the scene of wee commences: on that morning day the prisoner received a visit from his mother and sister, and heid a long interview with them. On Friday morning the scene of woe commences; on that morning the prisoner procured a box of pills (as he said) for his own use, and returned to Mr. Hull's where they were boarding. Mrs. Green, having a slight cold, was induced to take six pills at the hands of her husband, although against her better convictions. Soon after she was taken with distress and burning at her stomach. On Saturday morning she was easier, but not well enough to rise. At 12 o'clock the prisoner was in the store of Denniston and Streeter among a number of his friends. During a pause in the convenation, the prisoner exclaimed "a rat, no mouse!" pointing to the shelf, and stating that a rat had run behind the cinnamon bag, but no one else noticed the rat or mouse. Prisoner then asked Denniston why he didn't put arsenic on the shelf. Some conversation ensued as to the safety of using arsenic, when Green said he did not think it dangerous. Green inquired how much arsenic it would take to kill a person; and soon after went to Hull'2 and prepared a solution for his wife, remarking that he was going to give her some soda. Shortly after, Green having left the house, Mrs. Hull found Mrs. Green vomiting in great distress, and apparently at the point of death. Dr. Hull was sent for, and found the sufferer under the symptoms usually attending poisoning by arsenic. He made strict inquiries as to the medicine administered, left prescriptions, and took his departure, leaving also a strict inquiries as to the medicine administered, left prescriptions, and took his departure, leaving also a strict inquiries as to the medicine administered, left prescriptions, and took his departure, leaving also a strict inquiries as to the medicine administered, left prescriptions, and took his departure, leaving also a strict inquiries as to the medicine administered, left prescriptions. highly gratifying to the admirers of beautiful music, and is as rational as any way of enjoying an evening's entertainment as could well be devised. On Monday there will be an entire change in the performances, in which the whole of the telented company will display their powers. The programme promises every variety of masic, instrumental and took his departure, leaving also a strict indistress, and apparently at the point of death. Dr. Hull was sent for, and found the sufferer under the symptoms usually attending poisoning by arsenic. He made strict inquiries as to the medicine administered, left prescriptions, and took his departure, leaving also a strict injunction that no drink should in any event be given her. Not long after the Doctor had foreen, however, presented his wife a tumbler with a solution in it. Mrs. Streeter said the Doctor had prohibited any drink, but Green said it was cream of tartar, which might be taken. She was finally persuaded to take it, and soon after the vomiting returned with increased violence. Dr. Hull during the evening visited his patient several times, and prescribed for her, for cholera morbus. The patient was then put under the charge of a Mrs. Whitford, who remained with her until Sunday morning. Up to this time there was not the slightest suspicion entertained of the patient having been poisoned, except with Dr. Hull, who mentioned his suspicions to his wife on his return from his first visit; which had, however, been quieted by the answers he had received to his inquiries. During the night, Mrs. Whitford went below, leaving the patient in charge of her husband. When she returned, she found Green in a cot, and the patient informed her that her husband gave her a powder. She exclaimed that the doctor had prohibited powders. The patient said that Henry had given it to her. Mrs. W. looked upon the table and found all the nowders left by the doctor untouched. Mrs. W. lay down upon the cot, and her suspicions being aroused, she watched the metions of Green, and soon after saw him offer his wife some crust coffee, which he had been preparing. The patient tasted, but remarked that it did not taste as the coffee did when Mrs. W. made it, but insisted on having it from the pitcher. At 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning the prisoner left the house on business, when Mrs. W. examined clovely some chicken broth on the table, and discovered have in the substitution of his

Dummires, Va., July 4, 1845.

I wish your itinerant correspondent would conti-nue his perambulations by crossing the Potomac, and taking a squint through this lone region, where a traveller is so seldom seen, that a native would mount his horse and ride five miles to hear the news. The personal of this section from the Potomae to the mountains, are the descendants of the original settlers, with a sprinkling of the poorest class from Maryland. The nearest approach to agrarianism, is seen here

-the plantations are small, and for the lack of tencthe plantations are small, and for the lack of fencing, they have substituted dogs and guns—to-day
your crop of grain promises you a reward for your
labor—to-morrow at dawn, you will find fitty head
of cattle and horses in it, and its consequent destruction. Horses, cattle and hogs, are raised by
persons who have not an acre of land in cultivation,
but who depend entirely on theft and spoliation for
their rausing IThe poor brutes, are continuallyin danger of being killed by the farmer, who, with his
dogs and guns, mount guard night and day. Sheep
cannot be raised in this land of equal rights. Your
flock returns every night from the grazing with a
loss of one or two until they are all gone. You may
be sitting at your door next morning, looking down
the winding path which leads to your log cabin,
thinking of your lost sheep, when, before you are
aware of it, a tall, squalid, swarthy demi-savage,
with a long beard, slouched hat or cap, fitted jamb
to his small head, under the visor of which peeps his
sunken, rogueish black eyes, dressed usually in tight
pants, and a scanty, short, round incket stands before you. "How do, Mr. A." "Well Gid, what's
the news?" "Nothink, Mr. A., ony dat I saw one
of your sheep dead down in de bottom, just cross
de gut." "Did you skin it, Gid?" "Yes sir, I
got it in dis bag." "Well Gid, you're a good fellow, and may have the meut; come in and take a
dram." Mr. A. is satisfied to get the sheep skin,
whilst he well knows his quondaru neighbor, Gid,
had the meat safe in his ub. Every one, white and
black, keeps a dog, and some, half a dozen; they
are never fed, but run at large, and when hungry,
will prowl around a sheep pen at the dead hour of
midnight, like wolves, and satiste their appetites by
killing several sheep and sucking their blood. A
friend states, that after long watching, he killed two
dogs in his pen, who belonged two miles off. These
dogs had killed in about ten days, a dozen sheep.
They would stealthy creep to the pen, and the approach of any one, was the sign ing, they have substituted dogs and guns-to-day your crop of grain promises you a reward for your

lawyers have often been known to take fees from both sides, compromising suits to the advantage of him who pays best. The poor magistrates, once the pride of Virginia, are, with a few exceptions, controlled by the constables, who, for the most part, are chosen from among the cunning, cheating, bulleying class. Their will is the law, and if they do wro g, the remedy is, "Sue a beggar and catch alouse."—
The anecdote of Gen. Jackson, when Judge, taking a refractory offender by descending from the bench and mingling with the posse comitatus, sinks to insignificance when compared with the monthly exhibition of Magistrates Courts in this devoted region.

This county is 50 miles long by a medial breadth of 15, or 750 square miles, and contains a little over 6000 inhabitants, black and white, or eight persons to the square mile. There are four villages, containing about 1,000 inhabitants, reducing the number to 6 to the square mile—consequently a vast waste of uncultivated barrens, covered with a dense growth of pines, and through which no trace or path is to be found, excepting those of hogs, cattle or horses. Wild turkies are nearly asplenty astame ones, on account of the numerous rogues who supply the hucksters. Partridges, pheasants and ducks, in season, innumerable. The woods abound with persimmons and grapes. Walnuts, chesnuts, chinkopins and cherries, apples and peaches, grow wild in those barrens. This is really the poor man's country, the land of equal rights, where means of subsistence are so easily obtained that very few work more than the savages of the far west.

The inhabitants of this region, although uneducated, have a much better knowledge of the causes and effects of the American Revolution than the mad fanatics of the north. The anniversary of independence is always celebrated here in the ancient form of mustering the militia, at which place the old men meet to eat and drink and tell tales of military life in the Revolation and last war, and the young to dance and frolic under the booths erected on the muster-field, madejwith forks, poles and bushes. gion.
This county is 50 miles long by a medial breadth

Varieties.

Elizabeth M., daughter of Mr. John Spencer, of adiff, On-indaga county, was killed at that place about o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th, by the discharge fa cannon. The wadding broke her arm and entered er side, causing instant death. She was 11 years of age, -Courtlandt Co. Dem.

Ex-President Tyler was invited by the constitu-

Ex-President Tyler was invited by the constitu-ents of Hanover, to a Virginia berbacue at Atkinson's Spring; but he has declined the honor.

The friends of Law and Order in Rhode Island, have presented Mr. H. B. Anthony, editor of the Provi-dence Journal, with a service of plate.

A part of Capt. Fremont's expedition have dis-banded themselves. Ten of them have returned to St. Louis, on account of their having been required to do military data.

military duty.

Doctor Babcock and family, and the Rev. Mr
Perkins and family, recently members of the Methodist
mission in Oregon, were at the Sandwich Islands at the
last dates, and expected to sail for New Bedford in the
ship Inex, in March last. Miss Goodell and Mrs. Dibble.
of the Sandwich Island mission, were expected to leave
in the same ship.

in the same ship.

About a week since a Mrs. Chance, of Burke county, (Ga.) was safely delivered of three children at a birth, all of common size and perfectly formed. Two which from the axilla, or armpit, to the upper part of the hip bone. The union is perfect. One child is living, the two which are united survived their birth a short time only, and are in preservation.

two which are united survived their birth a short time only, and are in preservation.

A monument is shortly to be erected near that of Kosciusko, at West Point, to the memory of the gallant Major Dade, who fell in Florida.

The annual commencement of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, will take place on Wednesday, the 23d instant. The address before the literary societies will be delivered by George B. Cheever, D. D.

Long Branch and other watering places on our Jersey shore, are attracting the usual crowd of summer visitors.

A remonstrance against grog shops in Philadelphia, signed by 16,000 ladies, has been presented to the Grand Jury.

Hon. John Leeland, of Amherst, Massachusetts has given \$1000 to the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Two thousand three hundred carriages visited the reenwood Cemetery la.t month.
Virginia and Tennessee contain over fifty-eigh
housand persons, over twenty-one years of age, who
annot read and write.

bedside, and informed him that she was about to die, and told him that everything her husband had administered to her since she was taken sick, had distressed her, and once, when he asked him for some wine and water, he poured out the liquor, and took out of his pocket a paper and poured out the liquor, and took out of his pocket a paper and poured a white power into it. Mr. B. Streeter was called in, the same facts were communicated to him. At this interview she was compelled to suspend her narrative until she rested, but became worse, and never was able afterwards to tell the rest of her story. Her maker had her and her story the realist had been also as the died.

SHARON SPRINOS, July 10, 1845.

I was induced, in consequence of feeble health, to visit this delightful and health-restoring region. Our New York friends could not find a more charming retreat, or one more adjacent or easy of access, by taking a night boat you arrive in Albany at five in the morning, refresh yourself with a fine breakfast at Congress Hall, then take the cars at eight o'clock for 'Canajoharie, there you find coaches an waiting to carry you the distance of nine miles to this place.

The houses are not yet full, for they are very apactous; yesterday about two hundred sat down to dinner; one hotel is situated about a quarter of a mile from the Springs—it stands on an eminence, and is surrounded by the most beautiful landscape scenery in the country. Here you may walk, or drive, or ride; carriages for parties, are provided, and ladies who are fond of riding on horseback can procure their horses at a distance of about fifteen miles, at Cooperstown, resides the author of the remains of the propose of the south pass will result to the first on the work of the provision of the first on his work on the surface. The progress after going to the South Pass in the Mountains, in order to make that road safe to the south pass in the Mountains, in order to make that road safe to the south pass of the propose of the south pass of the propose of the EXPEDITION OF THE DRAGOONS .- We have alrea

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., July 11, 1845. Among all the pleasant little retreats that are being every year brought to light by enterprising travel-

ers, and those who, satiated with the expensive, and one may properly say, fatiguing amusements of the large watering places, run into the other extreme, and select the quietest and most out of the way little villages for the purpose of rusticating and invig-orating their frames that have become languid from the effects of a winter's dissipation-I say, among all such places, this little village may be held up as a pattern one, as quiet, order, neatness and regularity reign supreme, and the many pleasant rides and walks in the vicinity render it peculiarly adapted to furnish the kind of enjoyment that city visitors to the country are apt to appreciate most. But not only does it abound in pleasant walks, but like its more tortunate rival, Saratogs, it rejoices in a spring of most excellent chalybeate waters, and the Spa Spring is justly a source of pride to the worthy inhabitants of the township, and a place of resort to all the country round about—it is situated in a very picturesque spot, about a mile from the vilage, and near the junction of four roads. There is a little temple erected close to the place from whence the water bubbles forth, and in the immediate vicinity, the inhabitants by subscription have erected a "scupp," and on a fine evening the scene at the spring becomes quite animated, as parties from all corners of the country within reach of horse and wagon come pouring in, and after drinking the water, singing, flirting, and laughing, the evening is generally concluded with a dance on the green, realising the scenes that one sometimes sees on the furnish the kind of enjoyment that city visitors to generally concluded with a dance on the green, realising the scenes that one sometimes sees on the stage; at the end of the first act, when, as the bills express it, "there is a grand rural dance by all the characters."

lising the scenes that one sometimes sees on the stage; at the end of the first act, when, as the bills express it, "there is a grand rural dance by all the characters."

But amusements are not the only feature to be met with. There is considerable business done, and an extensive manufactory is at work, viz. for the making of tiles, earthenware, &c., for which purpose it appears the clay here is peculiarly adapted, and quite a heavy business in that line is transacted. The stores and mechanics' workshops appear also to have plenty to do. There is also an advantage which this place enjoys over many others, which is, that the communication with the city is quick and safe. Safe did I say? No—I must qualify that expression. There are two modes of reaching the city, one by the way of Rahway, there taking the trains that pass through at various times during the day—the other by the steamboat Raritan, that passes along the Sound every day, touching at the various landings, and a stage to meet, which leaves the village every morning and returns every evening, bringing back the passengers; but alsa, unless like the Irishman, one's life is insured, it is foolhardy risking it in the stage. We have all heard of Tom Hood's fat man, who looked like "two single gentlemen rolled into one." Fancy a stage calculated to hold twelve, crammed on a hot summer's afternoon with twenty-six passengers, piloted by an insolent driver. Here are twenty-six compressed into twelve. But this arises from the mode of transacting business on board the boat, where they will sell tickets for the stage to as many as ask for them, and at the same time provide such limited accommodation as they do, crowning the whole by putting them under the charge of drivers who fully support their own character. The route, by way of Jersey City to New Brunswick throughout, is decidedly the pleasantest, safest, and most expeditious. The tome way the cattle, freight and passengers, that it is extraordinary no accident takes place, as it certainly would, should a squa

Haying and harvesting are just now going on with great spirit, and from what I have seen of the country all the crops appear to be of the first class this year, though some of the farmers tell me that the hay has fallen off considerably; however, farmers like sailors, are always grumblers, and I dare say they are as well off for grass as they deserve.

The Herald I see is very well patronized here, in fact the mail carrier's parcel daily is made up of that paper principally, for the postmaster informs me that the new Post Office law has not produced any increase in the number of letters; thus Uncle Sam may new be said to be running a mail expressly for your accommodation, free gratis and for nothing! as this Post Office comes within the thirty mile distance that papers go free. There is one singular fact connected with this place "there is not a lawyer in it," and those who require law have to go elsewhere! Strange, is it not? I thought those gentry would be found everywhere. I purpose making some excursions shortly, and if any thing turns up I shall inform yon thereof.

FIRE.—At 9 o'clock on Fridaynight, a fre broke out in the basement story of J. S. Pool, No. 199 Fulton street, but was got under without doing much damage, as the fire companies were immediately on the spot. Insured. The Companies were immediately on the spot. Insured.

Coroner's Office.—July 12.—Death by a Fall.—

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of a child named Mary Kane, No. 6 Stone street. Verdict, came to her death by injuries received by accidentally falling from an upper story window of a schoolhouse erecting in Stone street.

CORONER'S OFFICE.-A boy about 7 years old was lef CONNEY OFFICE.—A boy soon of yesterday at the coroner's office. He says his name is "James Woolley," but can give no further information, either as to where he came from, or respecting any of his family. We hope this notice may catch the eye of some of his friends, as it is really too had that Mr. Oakes should be maintaining all the lost children of the county

Movements of Travellers. Movements of Travellers.

The arrivals yesterday were "few, and far between."
All nature seemed paralyzed by the most execuciating atmosphere, that could depress the intellectual and physical properties of the human constitution. The following form the principal portion of the moving community, as they may be found at the respective hotels:

American,—S. Parkman, Tuckamoree, Baltimore; H. G. Parry, Keene; B. Sumner, Boston; M. L. Smith, Mebile; C. H. Hubbard, Boston; E. H. Lane, Charleston, S. C.; Middleton and Pringle, do.Mr; . Stevens, Mississipi.

ton, S. C.; Minutesta and Mississippi.

Astor.—J. R. Sturgess, Princeton; Townsend and Foster, New Haven; Wm. Oliver, Boston: Humphrey, Ohio; Connor and Lockhart, N. O.; A. Williams, Michigan; G. Hart, Chicago; A. Boyce, Va.; George Gray, N. O.; T. D. Stewart, Mobile; W. B. Smith, Charleston; S. Otis, Troy; E. Coleman, Boston; D. C. Wateman, N. O.; Gansevoort Mellville, New York; Williams and Revan, N. O.

S. Otis, Troy; E. Coleman, Boston; D. C. Wateman, N. O.; Gansevoort Mellville, New York; Williams and Bryan, N. O.
CITY.—W. Bacon, Middleton; J. Morton, Philadelphia; W. Silsbee, Boston; George Lewis, do.; Wm. Ashurst, Philadelphia; Mr. Behard, N. O.; R. Johnson, Philadelphia; Mr. Caldwell, do.
Franklin.—N. and H. C. Lords, New Hampshire; W. Boyd, Boston; W. E. Russell, Conn.; Capt. Lambert, Maine; O. Eustiss, Mobile.
Gronn.—W. Bacon, Middleton; J. Martineau, Phila.; C. Richards, Phila.; J. Drisede, Boston; Col. Bomford, Washington; J. Dobson, Philadelphia; W. W. Hammond, Eng.
Howard, Phila.
Howard, J. Dobson, Philadelphia; W. W. Hammond, Eng.
Howard, J. J. Sprague, Troy; D. W. Kellogg, Michigan; W. Garret, Albany; Mr. Parmalee, Recorder of Albany; Mr. Strachan, Canada; C. H. Marshall, Phila.
Waverley.—W. Wheeler, Albany; Mr. Higgins, Boston; E. S. Quackenbergher, Liverpool.

Police Intelligence.

Police Office for some time past—not because there are any lack of rogues and rowdies infesting the city, but for a variety of reasons, best understood in the neighborhood of the Tombs. We hope the objections will be removed, and everything go on with its former smoothness.

Receiving Stolen Goods.—Another man by the name of H. Van Staden, corner of Elm and Duane streets, was arrested, charged with receiving stolen goods, property of Joseph Batten, by officers Josephs and Jackson.

Gambling.—Jacob Thompson and Richard King were charged with gambling on hogsheads and barrels in Coffee-house slip. e-house slip.

Petit Larceny.—Myer Baner was arrested, charged with calling \$3 from Patrick Finnegan, 40 Ridge street. Com

General Sessions.—July 12—Before the Recorder and Aldermen Jackson and Connor—M. C. patterson, E.sq., District Attorney.—Trial for Burglary.—Joseph Bradley was placed on trial, Indicted for breaking into the house of Mrs. Holmes, 37 Broadway, and stealing a mantle clock. The jury returned a verdict of grand larceny. The Court sentenced him to the States Prison for five year.

Townson Pleas, July 12.—Before a full Bench.—De-terons.—Rangum Parker, vs. James L. Parshell.—Judg-ment for plaintiff on demurrer. Defendant may amend on payment of costs. Ames et al., vs. Wait et al.—Verdict confirmed with

Woods vs. Nash.—Order confirmed without costs, Marks vs. Ramus.—On appeal, order affirmed, exc ing as to disbursements, the same not being specific count.
Merritt ads. Lynch.—Verdict confirmed with costs.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, July 12.—Smith vs. Erickson.— The Jury in this case did not agree, and were dis

Charged.

Gracurr Court, July 12.—Judge Edmonds announced in Court this morning, that he had received an order from the Judges of the Suprame Court, to hold Courts during the month of August, in the counties of Tompkins, Tioga, and Chenaugo, where the office of Judge has become years.

has become vacant.

Judge E. said that therefore he should be obliged to bring the present Gircuit Court to a close next week; and as the ensuing week would be appropriated to criminal hustness, he should try no more civil causes during this Court.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, July 7, 1846.—Promotions and apointments in the army, made by the President of the United States, since the promulgation of "general oriers," No. 9, of March 31, 1845:—

1.—Promotions.—First Regiment of Dragoons.—First Leutenant William Eustis, to be captain, March 17, 1845, vice Terrett, deceased. Second Lieutenant James H. Carleton, to be first lieutenant, March 17, 1845, vice Eustis, promoted. Brevet 2d Lieutenant Rufus Ingalls, of the 2d dragoons, to be second lieutenant, March 17, 1845, vice Carleton, promoted, instead of March 31, vice Rust, resigned, as heretofore announced. Brevet 2d Lieutenant Cave J. Gottis, of the 2d dragoons, to be second lieutenant, March 31, 1845, vice Rust, resigned.

Third Regiment of Artillery.—Brevet 2d Lieutenant Luclen Loser, of the 2d artillery, to be second lieutenant, May 31, 1845, vice A. P. Stewart, resigned.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.—First Lieutenant William Chapman, to be captain, June 8, 1845, vice Johnston, deceased. Second Lieutenant John A. Whitall, to be first lieutenant, June 8, 1845, vice Whitall promoted.

Screnth Regiment of Infantry.—First Lieutenant Daniel P. Whiting, to be captain, April 18, 1845, vice Davis, dismissed. Second Lieutenant Henry Little, to be first lieutenant, April 18, 1845, vice Little, promoted.

Eight Regiment of Infantry.—Second Lieutenant Callett vice.

be second lieutenant, April 18, 1846, vice Little, promoted.

Eight Regiment of Infantry.—Second Lieutenant Calvin Hetzel, to be first lieutenant, May 30, 1845, vice Johnson, cashiered. Brevet 2d Lieutenant James O. Handy, of the 5th infantry, to be second lieutenant, May 30, 1845, vice Hetzel, promoted. Brevet 2d Lieutenant Jacob J. Booker, of the 1st infantry, to be second lieutenant, June 1, 1846, vice Hanson, resigned.

II.—APPONTMENTS—Corps of Engineers.—Rank—I. Cadet William H. C. Whiting, to be second lieutenant, July 1, 1845.

Ordnance Department—Stevens T. Mason, of Virginia, to be military storekeeper, May 15, 1845.

III.—The following named cadets, graduates of the military academy, are attached to the army as supernumerary officers, with the brevet of second lieutenant, in conformity with the fourth section of the act of April 29, 1812; to take rank from July 1, 1845.

Brevet 2d Lieutenants attached to the Corps of Engineers—2. Cadet Edward B. Hunt. 3. Cadet Louis Hebert.

ert.

Brevet 2d Lieutenants attached to the Corps of Topo
conhical Engineers—4. Cadet William F. Smith 5. Ca graphical Engineers—4. Cadet William F. Smith 5. Ce det Thomas J. Wood.

Brevet 2d Lieutenants attached to the Ordnance Deparment—6. Cadet Thomas G. Rhoet—7. Cadet Charles 1 Stone.

no. Brevet 2d Lieutenants attached to the dragoun arm Company and Regiment
[G. 1st dragoons,
[F. 2d dragoons,
[K. 1st dragoons,
[C. 2d dragoons,
[D. 1st dragoons,
[H. 1rt dragoons,
[E. 2d dragoons, 22. Cadet B. W. Armstrong,
23. Cadet Wm. T. Allen,
27. Cadet John W. Davidson,
29. Cadet James M. Hawes,
30. Cadet Newton C. Givens,
31. Cadet Rich. C. W. Radford,
32. Cadet Deloss B. Sackett,
39. Cadet Deloss B. Sackett,
39. Cadet Joseph McElvain,
Brevet 2d Lieutenants attachet
8. Cadet Fitz-John Porter,
9. Cadet Josiah H. Carlisle,
10. Cadet George Edwards,
11. Cadet Heary Coppee,
12. Cadet Francis Collins,
13. Cadet Joseph F. Farry,
14. Cadet George P. Andrews,
16. Cadet George P. Andrews,
16. Cadet George P. Andrews,
17. Cadet John P. Hatch,
18. Cadet John P. Hatch,
19. Cadet Henry Merrill,
19. Cadet Henry Merrill,
19. Cadet Henry Merrill,
19. Cadet John R. Richey,
19. Cadet Henry Merrill,
10. Cadet John B. Lincoln,
24. Cadet James G. S. Snelling 22. Cadet B. W. Armstrong,

38. Cadet David A. Russell, B. lat infantry.]

49. Cadet Thomas G. Pitcher, A. 5th infantry.]

41. Cadet William L. Crittenden, K. 5th infantry.]

41. Cadet William L. Crittenden, K. 5th infantry.]

The foregoing assignments to regiments and companies will be regarded as a temporary arrangement, necessary for the coavenience of the service. Vacancies will be filled according to seniority in the particular arm, in conformity with the established rule.

IV.—CASUALIES. Disbanded. (1)—Under the 4th section of the act of Congress entitled "An act respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes," approved August 23, 1842, the office of one inspector general being abolished, the President directs, pursuant thereto, that Col. Sylvester Churchill, the junior inspector general, be honerably discharged from the army.

Resignations (3.)—Capt. Carlos A. Waite, of the 2d infantry, as Assistant Quartermaster (only), May 8, 1845.

Second Lieutenant Grafton D. Hanson, 5th Infantry, June 1, 1845. Second Lieutenant Alexander P. Stewart, 3d Artillery, May 31, 1845.

Deaths (3).—Capt. Burdett A. Terrett, 1st Dragoons, at Fort Scott, Mo., March 17, 1845. Capt. Alexander Johnston, 5th Infantry, at Pittsburgh, Pa., June 8, 1845.

Military Storekeeper Marcus C. Buck, Ordnance Department, at Washington Arsenal, D.C., May 7, 1845.

Dismissed (1).—First Lieut. Thomas S. J. Johnson, 8th Infantry, May 30, 1845.

5.—The officers promoted and appointed will join their proper stations and companies without delay; those on detached service, or acting underspecial instructions, will report by letter to the commanding officers of their respective regiments.

6.—The usual leave of absence allowed by the regulations, is hereby granted to the several graduates, at the expiration of which (September 30), they will join their proper stations and companies

7.—Acceptances or non-acceptances of appointments, will be reported to the Adjutant General of the Army; and, in case of acceptance, the birth-place of the person appointed will be s

ONE HUNDRED GUNS FOR TEXAS.—Our city is all alive to-day about the news of the Annexation of Texas. At early dawn the bells of St. Michael's commenced their merry peals, and continued them at intervals throughout the day. The shipping in the harbor were decorated with their colors; ropes were stretched across several streets, from which were suspended a va-riety of National Flags, and at 12 o'clock, M., a detach-ment from Col. Kanapaux's Regiment of Artillery, fired one hundred guns in nonor of the event.—Charleston Pa-triot, July 7.

United States Circuit Court .- The Cierk's Office of this Court has been removed this day from the re-occupied by the Clerk of the U. S. District Court, to a poi of the spartments of the United States Marshal, on the s loor, where the docket, records, and files of the Court, he hereafter kept.

hereafter kept.

Persons desiring searches for judgmenta, instead of give a general notice for searches in the United States Courts.

Il please send distinct notices.

Tuesday, July 4, 1845.

All Philadelphia Subscriptions to the lenate must be paid to the only appropriate Active & Co., I Ledger Building, Third street, near Chestner & Co., The cents a month, including the Sunday paper; or courts without it; delivered free of charge is any part of Poiliables. Single copies for me as above, daily, at I o'clock—

delphia. Single copies for sale as above, daily, at 10 clock—Price 3 cents.

The Werkly Herald is also for sale every Saturday morning—Price 64 cents, or 53 per annum, delivered in any part of Philadelphia, free of postage.

All the new and cheap Publications for sale at their establishment, as soon as issued, wholesale and retail.

With the exception of one paper, the "Herald" is read as much, perhaps, in Philadelphia, as any paper published in that city, affording a valuable medium to advertisers. Advertisements handed to the agents at half past 4 o'clock, will appear in the Herald uext day.

Medical Notice.—The Advertisements of the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the Suppression of Quaekery, in the cure of all diseases, for thereafter appear on the fourth page, and last column of the caper.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M.D., Agent. Office and Constituty Rooms of the College, the Nasan et. MONEY MARKET.

Saturday, July 13-6P. M.

There was very little alteration in quotations to-day orwich and Worcester, Farmers' Loan, Canton, Long sland, Vicksburg, and Kentucky 6's, closed firm at yes erday's prices. Stonington fell off | per cent ; Reading Railroad, 1; Morris Canal, 1; Pennsylvania 5's went up |. The transactions were very limited. We annex the current quotations of Domestic Ex-

hange in this market. The rates are merely nominal and the business doing very limited. Domestic Exchange, July 12, 1845

biladelphia par a 5 do laltimore 5 a 1 do laltimore 5 a 1 do lord forma 15 a 15 do lord forma 15 a 1 do lord forma 15	Mobile, specie. Ma n — de Mobile, Si Bir ta, 6 a 7 de Montgomery. 6 a 7 de Tuscalossa 6 dis a par Nashville 2 a 2 di di sa par Nashville 2 a 2 di
South L & T Co.75 as of our Control of the Control	Neurarent Money. Chico

The rates on the principal points are reduced to the lowest rates, and as the currency improves in places where it has been a long time so much deprecia change on these points becomes far more favorable. Ou-quotations for Alabama State Bank notes are nominal nd there are very few offering in this market. The laws regulating the liquidation of the State Bank of Ala-bama and branches, required the payment of one third of the demands due the banks within thirty days after the irst of June, and the demand created for the State Bank pills for the purpose of paying into the bank, has with stly from this market.

The Bank of Poughkeepsie has declared a dividend of our and a half per cent for the last six months, payable on the 1st of August.

The Dutchess County Bank a dividend on the capits

nock of thirty per cent, twenty-five per cent on demand and five per cent on the lat of August.

Counterfeit one hundred dollar notes on the Vestern Railroad Bonk toste made their appearance in the South. They are said to be well executed.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana has reversed the

adgment of the court below, in the case of Bernard